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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Poland		REPORT		
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3.		50X1-HUM
	technology, because the Soviets were mainly copying Western models, without obtaining licenses. In the spring of 1951, the car factory in Zeran/Warsaw, was entirely equipped with Soviet machine tools. Almost all the machine tools at Zeran	50X1-HUM
	were new, but none were different from models published in Western technical periodicals or from those Western-produced machine tools which he had seen.	50X1-HUM
4.	machine tools listed them in the following order of quality: Czech, East German, Polish, and lastly Soviet. The Soviet-produced machine tools were less precise; often had poor quality ball bearings; were usually of very large, crude construction; and had a thind-grade	50X1-HUM
	of a similar quality. They were also more universal, that is to say several operations could be done on one machine, and they had a compact construction. They were well-manufactured and had an esthetic finish. Polish-manufactured machine tools were based on Western technology; they were more precise and universal in comparison with the Soviet-moduced	50X1-HUM
	machine tools, and the finish was of higher quality. that since 1956, the Polish machine industry was concentrating more on quality and less on quantity.	50X1-HUM
5•	From his observation, experience and contacts the following problems were preventing the Polish machine industry from meeting its production goals: lack of experienced construction designers and technologists; delays in production of documentation; delays of deliveries of components and parts produced by other factories and plants for the machine tool plants; lack of highly-qualified skilled labor; shortage of high-grade steel; and lack of factory laboratories. Technical improvements were slow in being introduced into Polish	50X1-HUM
	industry no more than a 20-percent mechanization and automation had taken place in the past few years in the machine tool industry, and that the Polish industry was well behind the East-German machine industry.	50X1-HUM
6.	regarding current distribution of machine tools to other branches of industry. Up to 1956 the "S" (armament) industry, which included plants producing mainly military equipment such as aircraft and automobile engines, tanks, guns, and machine guns, had priority. Second priority was given the building, machine, metallurgical industries; the light, small industries and crafts were given last priority. While military production still had preference, since 1956 the distribution of machine tools had been more adapted to production plan needs without special priority.	50X1-HUM

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